

## Scraps and Facts.

The department of agriculture crop report for November says: Preliminary reports to the statistician of the department of agriculture indicate an average yield of 219 pounds of cotton per acre. The principal state averages are as follows: North Carolina 257, South Carolina 245, Georgia 183, Alabama 195, Mississippi 229, Louisiana 272, Texas 212, Arkansas 290, Tennessee 181, Oklahoma 249, Indian Territory 325. In the determination of these preliminary figures reference has been made not merely to the estimated number of pounds per acre reported by correspondents; but also to the quantitative comparison made by correspondents with last year's crop and other criteria. An increase of about 150,000 acres has been made by the department to its preliminary estimate of the acreage in Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. The indications point to a total cotton crop not far short of 10,000,000.

The Democratic loss on senators is simply terrific. In the next congress there will not be a Democratic senator from Maine to Maryland inclusive, except Mr. Kinney, of Delaware. In the solid south below the Potomac the Republican senators from West Virginia and North Carolina may be reinforced by another one from the former state. Indiana and Wisconsin will send Republicans in place of Democrats, and far-off California will follow suit unless the Republicans are woefully mistaken. The Democratic representation in the senate will be restricted to what is left of the solid south, and the mining and rotten borough states of the far west. So much for silver. The Republicans have made a gain in the membership of the senate as it now stands. Mr. Kyle, of South Dakota, has formally gone over from the Populists to the Republicans. This was anticipated when he was elected through the aid of Republican voters.

The president's commission for investigating the conduct of the war caught a Tartar at Chattanooga in the person of the Rev. Marion F. Ham, a Unitarian minister. Mr. Ham was very active in relieving the wants of the sick soldiers at Chickamauga, a work in which he had the co-operation of hundreds of other good men and women of the vicinity. Very naturally he discovered in the course of the summer a great many unpleasant things. When he began to tell about them the commission promptly shut him up. Not satisfied with this, one of their number, Dr. Conner, launched out into a tirade of abuse against the city and people of Chattanooga. After he was through Mr. Ham replied in language that was strictly parliamentary, but not at all lacking in vigor, and then declined to offer any further evidence. The Nashville Christian Advocate says: "More and more the conviction grows that the investigation is a great farce. It will end in nothing."

A dispatch of Friday from Panama, Ill., says: The imported Negro non-union miners here are becoming reckless and the union miners are growing restless. Troop B, of Bloomington, remains on duty here; but almost nightly in the "Flat Hall" district the Negro residents practice shooting at any white man that passes. The Negroes have been heavily armed by the mine operators. Last night the residences of several white miners were shot into by Winchester in the hands of colored men. A white widow's cottage was pierced repeatedly by bullets, several charges barely missing her three children. The militia say they cannot apprehend the culprits. Captain Butler, in command, is apparently acting entirely under orders of Sheriff Coburn and not following the instructions of Governor Tanner, given before election. Captain Butler, when asked to disarm the Negroes, said it was useless for the sheriff would arm them again. It is reported that a large contingent of outside union white miners will soon arrive in Panama. A consignment of 100 rifles was received here today for citizens who intend protecting their property and families, claiming no protection is given them by the sheriff or troops.

Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement, issued last Friday, shows an increase in the movement into sight, compared with the seven days ending this date last year, in round figures of 7,000 bales. For the eleven days of November the total shows an increase over last year of 49,000 bales. For the 72 days of the season that have elapsed the aggregate is ahead of the 72 days of last year 337,000 bales. The total movement for the 72 days from September 1 to date is 4,168,465 bales, against 3,831,322 last year. The movement since September 1 shows receipts at all United States ports of 3,142,913 bales, against 3,350,504 last year. Interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year 505,889 bales, against 385,490 last year. Southern mill takings 279,935 bales, against 273,149 last year. Foreign exports for the week have been 346,984 bales, against 311,852 last year. Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior centres have increased during the week 96,438 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period last season of 117,030. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far for the new crop the supply to date is 4,436,051 bales, against 3,947,876 for the same period last year.

The Rev. Dr. Behrens, one of the leading clergymen of Brooklyn, said in an address to the Manhattan Congregational Association the other day: "What sin is most upon us a clear and exhaustive description of what the Scriptures declare to be sin. We are apt to run to subjectivism. There are a good many things called sin which are not defined in the Scriptures. We must find the rule of our conduct in the mind of Christ. I was surrounded in my boyhood with rather strict Puritanical influences. I was led to believe that cards were of the household of Satan. Billiards, the theatre and dancing, above all, were thought horrible. I do not know one card from another; but I have left all these things behind me, and probably you

will think less of me for saying so, but I do not regard any of these things as sin. Things used for the purpose of recreation, I mean. In my boyhood checkers were played by everybody, and they were all right; but cards were all wrong, and I must confess I cannot see the distinction. We had kissing games, but we did not have dancing, and dancing, in my opinion, is, of the two, the more innocent. No teacher is able to formulate an anathema in this matter. There must be left a large field for personal liberty. After all, every man must make Jesus Christ his standard."

## The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 16, 1898.

The president has done well not to seek a pretext for interference in the Phoenix matter. Federal interference could do no good whatever.

It is pretty generally conceded on all sides that Theodore Roosevelt is an honest man. If this is true, New York is to be congratulated. That is what the state is needing more than anything else just now.

It is claimed by some of the New York papers that Richard Croker lost \$150,000 in bets on the election of Van Wyck as governor of New York. Croker, however, refuses to talk further than to say that no man can prove that he has bet a single dollar on the election.

Now that the Republicans have the president, the house and the senate it looks as if they should put up or shut up. If they fail at the next session of congress or the session following to provide some kind of financial relief for the country, it would seem that the Democrats would be entitled to a trial.

The Republican papers are slobbering over themselves about the patriotism exhibited by President McKinley in going to Canton to vote. The president very probably went home on a free pass, and it is doubtful if the trip cost him a cent. He no doubt had a big time in the bargain. With the money paid by the government for the time the president wasted, however, Mark Hanna could have purchased a whole congressional district in Ohio, and saved the chief executive the embarrassment of neglecting the business it is supposed to be his duty to attend to in Washington. Perhaps it would be a good idea to exempt presidents from voting.

Senator Tillman has given The News and Courier an interview on the subject of the Phoenix riot. The senator says that the Tolberts were responsible for the whole trouble, and that the result was just what might have been expected under the circumstances. There have been race antagonisms since the world began, he says, and they will continue to the end; but the white man has always ruled and will continue to rule. He is not disposed to deplore the occurrence; but seems to be of opinion that so long as the Negro continues to allow himself to be made the tool of unprincipled white men in politics, so long will he continue to aggravate his own troubles.

## MERE-MENTION.

Chauncey M. Depew is a declared candidate for the United States senate from New York. Lieutenant-Commander Harris, who abandoned the Maria Teresa, will be court-martialed. The announced intention of Emperor William, of Germany, to visit Spanish ports on his return from the Holy Land has raised a hubbub. The directors of the Seaboard Air Line have re-elected all the old officers of the road. The Negroes of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington and other northern cities, are to hold meetings tomorrow concerning the Wilmington and Phoenix race riots. An unconfirmed rumor is being circulated in Paris to the effect that Captain Dreyfus is dead. Jerry Simpson failed of re-election to congress.

NOT LOST YET.—There is still good reason to hope that the Maria Teresa, the flagship of Admiral Cervera, may be added to the United States navy. The report that the vessel is ashore on Cat Island turns out to be true. It was washed by the storm into a protected place, and is hard aground in only 12 feet of water. The Cat Island natives pounced down on the vessel as soon as the storm abated, and have carried off almost everything aboard that was movable. They also claim the ship as abandoned. Cat Island belongs to Great Britain, and there may be some complications about the recovery of the vessel by the United States; but these complications are not likely to prove serious.

## Another Tolbert In Trouble.

Greenville News, Sunday: News reached here yesterday that Postmaster Tolbert, of Seneca, a kinsman of the Greenwood Tolberts, had received an anonymous note demanding that he leave the town or suffer the consequences. His wife was a good deal frightened by the threat. There was a deal of cannonading about the town Friday night, which caused some little excitement; but this is supposed to have been the work of mischievous boys.

## CUBA AND THE CUBANS.

Mr. Gosman Writes Another Letter—Finds the Lot of the Soldier to Be a Hard One—Was in a Close Place at Manzanillo—The Cuban Army Is a Fraud.

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer.

MANZANILLO, Cuba, October 15.—I have not been able to write for some time on account of my right arm being in the hospital. I got it burned several weeks ago with acid, and have since been carrying it about in a sling. A burn or a cut in this climate, is a dangerous thing, so the doctors say. If one is not exceedingly careful gangrene is almost sure to set in, and I have been trying to be careful.

After remaining in Santiago for five weeks, I am back with my company. Thanks to a liberal expenditure of Uncle Sam's money and the cost of the lives of several of his volunteers, the sanitary conditions around Santiago go have been very much improved. I was ordered back to my regiment on September 22, and found only 20 men in my company fit for duty. I have been quite well myself, so far, not having lost a single day from duty, even on account of my burned arm.

Up to date, we have lost five men from our company by death. One shot himself accidentally through the head. The others died, of what, probably nobody will ever know. They were buried in their blankets at night without prayer or salute, and the balance of us have not been able to get particulars as to the cause of death.

I have been at Guantanamo and also at Baracoa. Baracoa is the healthiest and cleanest place of the two. I was there first about 16 years ago. I did not notice much change on my recent visit. There seems to be more fortifications. That is about all.

I forgot to say that the United States government is building an ice factory and a water plant at Santiago for the use of the soldiers. Both plants ought to be finished by this time.

We have been at Manzanillo since the first of October, when our regiment was ordered here to take charge of the town. There came near being a serious happening on our arrival. The Spanish commander, Colonel Paron, I believe his name is, wanted us to leave the town until the 10th of the month. Colonel Ray refused to do anything of the kind. The Spanish bugles sounded to arms, and within a few minutes about 500 Spaniards lined up in front of us. Behind us there were some Spanish cavalry. There were only 210 men of us in all, and we were in a trap. The rest of our men were sick on board the transports or taking care of the mules. Every minute we expected an opening of the ball. The Spaniards were terribly excited; but our boys generally were cool and determined to give a good account of themselves. Colonel Paron averted the trouble by withdrawing his demand. We afterward learned that the Spanish force in the town numbered 1,400.

A young man by the name of Rivers died a few days ago. He was related, I have understood, to Mr. Izard, of Rock Hill. General Rabi, the Cuban commander, came into town today at the head of about 200 followers. This is the largest Cuban "army" I have seen yet. One reads in the papers occasionally about the Cuban "army." There is no such thing in Cuba. The term can only refer to scattered bands of vagabonds, too lazy to work, but not too honest to steal. Rabi is a coal black Negro. Among his followers are five Americans and two Russians. We took these fellows to our camp and fed them. They told us that they had been in the Cuban army for several years, and that the Cubans did not have one-fourth as many men as they claimed to have. Their tactics have been to make an assault on an outpost or commissary train, and then run. Sometimes they get together again, and sometimes they keep wandering about until they fall in with other bands.

I think our government is making a great mistake in feeding this kind of people. It might be well to furnish them with tools with which to till the soil and then drive them out of the cities. If they lived while the Spaniards were in control, they can surely do so now. I never saw such a soil in my life. Any vegetable we can raise at home can be raised here, and of most vegetables it is an easy matter to raise five crops a year. But these people do not want to raise anything, except the devil, and they are laughing in their sleeves at Uncle Sam for giving them such a soft soap.

Our boys are pretty well whipped, and I confess that I am, too. It looks like we have to do about all the dirty work that is to be done, and we would be glad to quit. There is not a man in the regiment, I venture to say, who would not willingly give up the two months' pay now due him and all other claims on the government, for his discharge. I would.

Manzanillo is the cleanest town we have been in. We like it here better than anywhere else, and would be glad to remain here during the balance of our terms of service. But this is not to be. We leave for Guantanamo tomorrow.

F. A. GOSMAN.

## THE PHOENIX RIOT.

Situation Quiet and Investigation Now In Progress.

There has been no more violence at Phoenix, Greenwood county, since that of Thursday, reported in the last issue of THE ENQUIRER, and the situation has quieted down, although there is still a great deal of excitement.

R. R. Tolbert, whose story to the Greenville News, is printed on the first page of this issue, proceeded to Washington on Thursday night, and laid the matter before the president. He told a great many things that happened and a great many things that did not happen, placing all the blame, of course, on the white Democrats of the Phoenix vicinity. His story in most particulars was grossly untrue. The president and cabinet, however, gave the affair several hours of consideration, and directed District Attorney Lathrop to make further investigation. Ernest W. Cochran, assistant district attorney made a general investigation and reported that in his opinion it was too late for federal intervention.

During Wednesday and Thursday, all the Tolberts left the neighborhood

of Phoenix for more wholesome climates. John R. and Joe Tolbert went to Columbia, as already stated, and were placed in the penitentiary for safe keeping. Tom Tolbert, the man who figured in the first row and who was probably fatally wounded, was removed to Abbeville on Friday, and has since been receiving careful surgical attention. Elias Tolbert escaped to Augusta. Jim Tolbert also escaped to parts unknown.

An inquest was held on Friday over the bodies of the Negroes who were killed at Rehoboth church. As usual, however, the investigation was a farce, and the verdict of the jury was in the usual form to the effect that the deceased—naming them—came to their deaths from gunshot wounds at the hands of parties unknown.

It develops that Mr. Elbridge was the only Democrat who was shot at the first breaking out of the trouble at the voting precinct. Tom Tolbert was wounded in a volley that was fired by the Democrats. A party of whites followed Tolbert and the fleeing Negroes, and young Miller and two other white men were wounded by a volley which was fired by the Negroes from ambush.

It is claimed that the Tolberts are responsible for all the trouble. They had arranged the whole matter beforehand. After arming quite a number of Negroes they gave it out that the Negroes were to be permitted to vote or the Tolberts would know the reason why. It was this kind of talk at which the Democrats were so much incensed, and it was by reason of it that Democrats happened to be at the polls in force and with arms. The feelings of the Democrats were aroused not so much against the Negroes as against the Tolberts, and had the Tolberts not gotten out of the country there is no secret of the fact that all of them would have been lynched.

Governor Ellerbe failed to take any action in regard to the rioting until Friday, when he telegraphed Sheriff McCaslin, of Greenwood, that quiet must be restored. The sheriff telegraphed back that all was then quiet.

The feeling against the Tolberts continues intense. The Greenwood people say this family has been a disturbing element for years and that every member of it must leave the county forever. This is said to be the verdict of the best and most representative citizens of Greenwood.

A meeting of citizens was held at Phoenix on last Saturday and the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved 1st. That the citizens of Phoenix and surrounding country, in mass meeting assembled, desire to express their regret at the loss of life and bloodshed that has occurred in this vicinity during the past few days and to call attention to the fact that this section has always been noted for the high moral character of its people, its peaceful, law-abiding disposition and the friendly relations that have heretofore existed between the races.

2nd. The violence of Tuesday's riot agrees that the first hostile attack was made by Thomas Tolbert and certain Negroes and the first shot fired was the one which killed J. Elbridge and was fired by a Negro. We regret that deluded Negroes have had to suffer the penalty for misdeeds committed as a result of the influence of white men whose greed and selfishness has led them to act the part of enemies to both the white and colored people of our country.

3d. We hereby express our firm conviction that the deplorable troubles through which we have just passed are attributable solely to the evil influences exerted by John R. Tolbert, R. R. Tolbert, Joseph W. Tolbert, Thomas P. Tolbert, and Robert J. Henderson, and we further resolve that we will tend to imperil the lives and property of both the white and colored people, and we earnestly hope that they will choose to remove themselves and their evil influences elsewhere.

4th. That we urge all good citizens, white and colored, to go to their homes and use every effort to avoid further violence and bloodshed.

5th. That a committee of safety be appointed who shall be asked to suggest and put into operation such measures as will best insure peace and the protection of life and property. That we desire to assure the colored citizens of this community, that we will, to the best of our ability, protect them so long as they are in the discharge of their duties as peaceful and orderly citizens, and that we condemn all reckless assaults on Negroes by white persons.

Immediately following action on the above resolutions the following information was read from Elias Tolbert and accepted as such:

To the Citizens of Greenwood County: Heretofore I have acted as I have from a sense of high Christian duty, from pure conscientious motives not from a desire for any office, or the emoluments of office. I have tried to do my duty by my country, as I knew it, by church and school, and I have never shirked my duty as I saw it. I tried to do my duty as a 15-year-old soldier boy in the Second South Carolina cavalry, company L. If there are any old soldiers present belonging to my old command, they can testify to the fact that I was always found at the front.

I find that in many things I made mistakes. That the two races cannot act together in the discharge of a governmental duty and that the country should have white supremacy, that the Anglo-Saxon race should predominate, and heretofore I intended to stand shoulder to shoulder with the white people to do all in my power to have a government that will protect every one alike, but let it be made by the white people. I solemnly promise to do all in my power and shall heartily co-operate with them in doing this.

E. L. TOLBERT.

Stockman's, S. C., Nov. 12, 1898.

## SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

In Charleston Too.

There was almost a riot in Charleston on Friday caused by Negro union longshoremen, who got \$23 a day for each gang of five, attacking 25 non union men from Port Royal, who got \$13 a squad. The police quelled the trouble and the Port Royal men backed down and went home.

Mustered Out.

The First regiment of South Carolina volunteers was mustered out of the service of the United States at Columbia last Friday. The men received pay on that day aggregating about \$95,000. The railroads had a number of special trains at Columbia, and most of the soldiers—all but about 300—left the city at once. The best of good prevailed.

## Another Murder In Greenwood.

Three white men rode up to a cabin occupied by Eliza Goode, a Negro woman and her invalid daughter near Phoenix, in Greenwood county last Monday, and fired through the walls. Eliza Goode was wounded in the bowels and will probably die. Great shame and indignation is felt because of the unprovoked outrage.

## LOCAL AFFAIRS.

## INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mrs. M. V. Davis, Administratrix—On the first day of December, will sell the personal property belonging to the estate of Wm. J. Davis, deceased.

J. M. Brice, Agent—On the 7th of December will sell at the residence the personal property of A. S. Wallace, deceased.

W. Brown Wylie, C. C. C. P.—On the first Monday in December will sell six tracts of land belonging to the estate of J. Wistar Allison, deceased; 150 acres in the case of C. L. Kennedy against Pink C. Kennedy; two tracts in the case of S. M. Lathan against J. T. Glad-den et al.; one tract in the case of Margaret M. Burns, vs. W. A. Burns et al.; one tract containing 120 acres in the case of Susan Caldwell et al., against E. B. Carnes et al.; one tract containing 222 acres in the case of Cynthia C. Faris et al., against Jessie I. Faris et al.

H. C. Strauss—Continues his 10 per cent cut on the four lots of clothing advertised in last Wednesday paper; calls your attention to the fact that he has especially mentioning blankets and comforts, and men's heavy English shoe worth \$1 at 89 cents. He also invites you to call at his store and have your measure taken for a suit of clothes by an expert tailor who is booked for his establishment next Friday.

## "TONY, THE CONVICT"

The young folks of Hickory Grove Dramatic club have arranged to give at the academy, next Friday night, a production of the comedy-drama, "Tony, the Convict." The cast of characters will be as follows:

Tony Warren—A many-sided character, who has an honest heart beneath his ragged coat.—W. T. Slaughter.

Wearly Wayside—His henchman, "too tired to work."—S. W. Leech.

James Barclay—Hard-hearted and vindictive.—T. P. McMill.

Philip W. Aburton—A social leader.—Nick McMill.

Judge Van Cragler, of the Supreme Court.—J. D. Whitesides.

Warden of Sing-Sing Prison.—Arthur Whitesides.

Jackson—Negro footman.—L. G. Wylie.

Mrs. Van Cragler—The judge's wife.—Miss Reula Allison.

Miss Ledy—Who takes pleasure in being disagreeable.—Miss Mary L. Mills.

Sally—With a soul above hash.—Miss Sally Allison.

The play is said to be a strong and interesting one throughout. The young people of the dramatic club, have been rehearsing it for some time, and that it will be a big success there is no reason to doubt.

## MAP OF YORK COUNTY.

Mr. W. N. Elder has just completed a map of York county upon which he has been working for the past few months under a commission from the county board of school examiners. He showed it to the reporter on Monday.

The map is gotten up on a scale of one inch to the mile, and is done in India ink. It shows the township lines, the school district lines, nearly all of the public roads, all the towns and villages, nearly all of the post-offices, the courses of the different streams, the railroads, many farm dwellings, and nearly all of the churches.

The map is the result of much painstaking labor, including special surveys, the use of data from different old maps, and other sources of information, and to all appearances is more valuable than any other map of the county that has yet been produced.

As to whether or not the county board of school examiners proposes to have Mr. Elder's map lithographed with a view to furnishing copies to the public, we have no definite information; but will suggest that by all means this should be done.

## THE OTHER SIDE.

In conversation with the reporter last Saturday, a member of the bar made a showing of the other side of the case suggested in the complaint of jurors already published, with regard to waste of time by the court.

"I agree," said the attorney, "that it is hard on the jurors to be compelled to wait around with nothing doing; but suppose I have summoned my witnesses to be here and they do not come on time, who is to blame?"

The reporter answered the question evasively with the suggestion that if the presiding judge would observe the rule of discharging the jurors whenever he reached the point where no further employment could be found them, the condition complained of would speedily find a remedy.

"I agree with you in that, too," said the attorney, "and I for one would like to see such a rule strictly enforced. The attorneys, as a rule, have a poor way of compelling the attendance of witnesses. Any harshness on their part would be generally prejudicial to the interests of their clients. But there are rules providing for matters of this kind, and their rigid observance would not only facilitate the work of the court; but result in a material reduction of expenses. However, I want to say that all the blame for so much procrastination should not be laid on the members of the bar. They are only responsible for a part of it."

## CREAM OF THE NEWS.

One thing that makers of clubs to THE ENQUIRER may promise with confidence to prospective new subscribers, is that they will, at all times, be assured of getting the cream of the news, general and local.

Take for instance the race riots at Phoenix and Wilmington last week. THE ENQUIRER gave promptly and briefly all the material facts connected therewith. Take the story of the trial of Anzi Dunovant, Frank Castles and Lizzie Goore. THE ENQUIRER gave the whole story without omitting a single important point. Take our summary of the news as published by neighboring exchanges. It is full, satisfactory and prompt. So with every other item of importance. The subscribers to THE ENQUIRER get better service than do the subscribers

to any other county paper in the state.

The reason for this condition is obvious. THE ENQUIRER is strictly a newspaper. It is the organ of the whole people—not a few trying to fool the balance. It derives its support from the people on the basis of service rendered—and not from contributions or assessments. It requires subscriptions to be paid for in the first place, because the paper is worth the price charged; and in the second place, because to make a superior newspaper costs money, and the expense should be borne by those who derive the benefit.

At no time in its history has THE ENQUIRER been a better newspaper than during the past year. This is not only our own opinion, but it seems to be the pretty unanimous opinion of our subscribers everywhere. We have numerous letters indicative of this fact, and we have been frequently advised of it verbally. Not only this, we are pleased to say that we are every day receiving material evidences in the shape of new cash subscriptions. Our facilities for holding the paper up to its present high standard, and gradually adding further improvements, are pretty nearly perfect.

So we say let the good work continue. A good newspaper can be of great value to any community, and the greater the co-operation of the people, the greater the good the newspaper can do. However, whether co-operation be greater or less, the management of THE ENQUIRER will in no wise relax its efforts to improve the service of the paper as much as possible.

## ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mr. Pelham Morrow is confined to his bed.

Captain L. M. Grist, of Yorkville, went to Columbia on Monday on a business and pleasure trip.

Mrs. Paul T. Gordon and daughter, of Texas, are the guests of Mrs. Gordon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Williams.

Miss McDill, of Hickory Grove, spent Saturday in Yorkville with Miss Lula Jenkins, on her way to Lowrysville to visit the Misses Guy.

The State, Tuesday: Misses Mary and Rose Hunter, of Yorkville, S. C., are visiting Miss Laura Weston Green, on North Barnwell street.

Misses Bessie Carroll, of Bullock's Creek, and Daisy Glenn, of Bethel, visited relatives and friends in Yorkville during the past week.

Messrs. John R. Hart, J. L. Carroll, C. P. Lowrance, C. W. Carroll and E. C. Lowry, Jr., went to Columbia Monday to attend the state fair.

On being mustered out of the army with the First regiment, Sergeant Fred D. Marshall, of Rock Hill, secured employment with the Columbia Electric Light company.

Miss Margaret Gladden, of Winnsboro, who has been visiting the Misses Harshaw near Guthrieville, left Monday to visit friends at Rock Hill before returning to her home.

Dr. Miles Walker received a telegram yesterday announcing the sudden death of his brother-in-law, Mr. A. A. Sar-ratt, of Gaffney, on Monday night last. Mrs. Walker left yesterday to attend the funeral; but the doctor was unable to get away on account of patients requiring his attention.

Uncle Robin Love, who has been at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. J. W. Love, near Yorkville, since last May, left yesterday to spend sometime with his son, Mr. R. J. Love, on Clark's Fork. The old gentleman is in the best of health and spirits, and continues to carry sunshine and good feeling wherever he goes.

Rev. Boyce H. Grier returned yesterday from synod. He reports the largest attendance he has ever known and a most satisfactory session generally.

An amended proposition from Mr. Joseph Wylie to donate \$15,000 for the erection of a girl's dormitory at Erskine college was accepted. By the terms of the new proposition Mr. Wylie is to pay the synod \$7,500 in cash and execute a bond to secure the payment of the remaining \$7,500 at his option or by his executors. The board of trustees was instructed to proceed at once to appoint a committee to receive the donation and erect the dormitory, to be ready for use by next October.

## CIRCUIT COURT.

In the case of the Rock Hill Buggy company against R. M. Whitesides and John B. Whitesides last Friday afternoon the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the full amount sued for—\$313.56.

This was one of what is known as the Planters' Register cases. The defendant had given one W. H. Rumbley a note for a county right to sell a blank book known as the Planters' Register. Rumbley sold the note to the Rock Hill Buggy company. The defendant claimed that Rumbley received the note on fraudulent considerations, and that it was purchased by the Rock Hill Buggy company after notice. The plaintiff denied having received notice, and this point was made the principal issue of the case.

By agreement with this case on the same issue was also tried cases against W. D. Moore, J. A. McFadden, J. M. and Mrs. M. E. Taylor, W. J. Jones and T. F. Dunlap. The verdict in each case, except that of J. M. and Mrs. M. E. Taylor, was for \$313.56. In the case against J. M. and Mrs. M. E. Taylor, the verdict was for \$157.68.

The next case was of the same nature—Messrs. Miller & Harrison, plaintiff, against J. M. and M. E. Taylor. The jury failed to agree and the court ordered a mistrial.

The last jury case was Greene D. Sandifer, plaintiff, against True & Klutz, defendants. The plaintiff claimed that on August 13, 1897, he entered into a contract with the defendant whereby he was to give his

services for one year and was to receive in consideration therefor the sum of \$500; that on July 19, 1898, plaintiff was discharged without cause, and on August 13, '98, defendant owed plaintiff \$189.40, and the action was brought to recover this amount. The defendants denied that there had ever been any contract with the plaintiff, and in addition set up the destruction of their business by fire, which, they claim, would have annulled any contract that might have existed. The jury was unable to reach an agreement and a mistrial was ordered.

The petit jurors were discharged on Saturday afternoon and since then the court has been engaged in equity business.

## LOCAL LACONICS.

Didn't Materialize. The promised shower of meteors failed, as usual, to materialize in this immediate section. As to whether the shower was seen elsewhere, we have as yet no information. But even if the astronomers had made no mistake this section of the country could not have witnessed the spectacle. It was too cloudy.